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PLANES FLY TO AID OF STRANDED BRITONS

New US Super Bomber

Fort Worth, Texas, June 8.
A fleet of 100 B-36 super-bombers—each with three times the range and bomb load of the B-29—will be delivered to the Army over the next two years, it was disclosed today.

Thirteen of the six-engine giants, whose body equals the capacity of four freight cars, are nearing completion here at Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation.

Brig-Gen Roger Ramey, Commander of the Eighth Air Force, said the B-36 is "a new kind of aircraft, the likes of which have never before been dreamed of." He added that "unless history is completely reversed we are going to need them" in the thousands rather than the small number on order.

Gen Ramey said the possibility had been considered of carrying small fighter planes aboard the super-bombers since no fighter would be available to escort them on missions the range of which could reach 10,000 miles with 10,000 pounds of bombs.

He also revealed that gas turbine engines may add 100 miles to the plane's present 300 m.p.h. speed.

Gen Ramey declined to discuss the B-36's atomic bomb potentialities.

The Army air forces said only three fields in the United States are capable of handling sustained operations of the 130-ton bombers but more are under construction.—United Press.

"STRATO-FREIGHTERS"

Fairfield, California, June 8.
The giant C-97—the "strato-freighter" cargo-carrying brother of the B-29 super-fortress, is undergoing shakedown flights in preparation for service on the Air Transport Command routes to the Orient.

The first of several on order, the sky giant arrived at Fairfield, Suisun airbase from the Boeing plant at Seattle, Washington. After about 300 hours of trial and training operations, it will be used in regular trans-Pacific service.

One of the new, larger and faster strato-freighters to replace the four-engine Douglas C-45s, it is expected to cut the flying time from here to Tokyo by about 35 per cent.—United Press.

King Abdullah Visits Iraq

Baghdad, June 8.
King Abdullah of Transjordan arrived today in Baghdad with Samir Pasha Rifai, his Prime Minister.

He was met by his nephew, the Emir Abdul Ilah, Regent of Iraq.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Trade Unions And Wages

POLITICAL action has often been necessary to give effect to industrial measures. This was the main reason which led the British Trade Union Congress to convene a conference in 1900 which brought the present Labour Party into existence. On the question of wages, however, trade unions in Britain have always been most specific; wages are not a matter for political action, but, insist the unions, for collective bargaining, and they should be decided in the ordinary day-to-day functions of the unions. But at the Labour Party conference which has just concluded its sessions at Margate, the question of wages figured largely in the debates. Labour and the trade union movement have never been at variance on the question of equal pay. As long ago as 1878 the Trades Union Congress passed a resolution demanding equal pay for equal work, and this principle has been in the forefront of the trade union programme ever since. Equal pay for women workers was the most contentious of the Margate resolutions, but it did not receive the support expected principally because women workers have not organized themselves into trade unions, and the Labour Party as a political entity is not inclined to commit itself when there is no unanimity on a proposition of such far-reaching effects. But where the

French Railway Strike Spreads To Strasbourg

London, June 9.
The British Foreign Office chartered four private passenger planes yesterday to evacuate British travellers stranded in Paris by the French rail strike. Owners said each of the aircraft would make two or three round-trip flights. The British Overseas Airways also planned several relief flights yesterday and today.

No authoritative estimate of the number of persons involved was available here. An air company official explaining that "quite a number" were believed to have been unable so far to get bus or taxi transport to Paris Le Bourget airfield.

Meanwhile, London had a problem of its own caring for hundreds of would-be continental holidaymakers. Many spent the night in railway stations unable to get hotel rooms in the chronically crowded British capital, and travel agents who were tearing their hair trying to help disappointed families decided whether to give it up or wait a little longer.

In hope of a settlement, the Southern railway, its regular Paris boat train services cancelled, sent a steamer to Dieppe to bring home several hundred Britons stranded after making the D-Day anniversary pilgrimage to Normandy.—Associated Press.

SPREADS TO STRASBOURG

Paris, June 8.
The French railway strike spread today to another important centre, Strasbourg, the last big town to hold out.

In Paris, where stations were closed and empty, thousands of people besieged the Invalides railway station, the starting point of all Government-organized motor coach services and of the Air France airlines. There were long queues for buses, but many would-be travellers were unable to get seats.

The Minister of Transport announced tonight that motor-coach services would be trebled from tomorrow and that if the railway strike continued, road and air transport would be even further increased from Tuesday.

Meanwhile, more than 100 passengers from the United States, who arrived in Le Havre today aboard the two liners "Ernie Pyle" and the "Marine Falcon," landed today and left Le Havre in their own cars, which they had brought with them. Another 370 passengers from the "Ernie Pyle" are landing tomorrow morning and will travel to Paris by special buses. They will be followed a few hours later by some 200 passengers from the "Marine Falcon."

Among those waiting for further transport inland were some Americans. One of these said: "I was hoping to spend two weeks in Switzerland, but I am afraid I'll lose most of them."

TROOPS TO THE RESCUE

British Army trucks, driven by smiling troops, took British holiday-makers stranded by the strike out to Le Bourget airport, on the outskirts of Paris, where special planes were waiting to take them home.

The railway strike—for higher wages and other benefits—has disrupted passenger and freight traffic throughout France.

The American Express Company today provided specially chartered buses to aid stranded Americans.

Drivers of private cars and trucks gave up their Sunday break to earn fantastic money outside the closed gates of the Paris railway stations.

Parisians, anxious to have their usual Sunday in the country, largely used bicycles to get out of the city.

General Charles de Gaulle was among the thousands who had to change their plans because of the strike.—Reuter.

NO RECONCILIATION

Paris, June 8.
Both the French Government and the Central Union of Railroad Workers stood pat tonight on their clashing demands, while thousands of stranded rail passengers fretted in every city in France.

The second day of the nationwide railroad strike—found more than 150,000 workers idle and hundreds of trains stalled. There appeared slight prospect of an immediately conciliatory move by either side.

Employees of France's nationalized rail system are demanding a 5,500 francs minimum monthly wage and job reclassification.

Premier Paul Ramadier and the Transport Minister, Jules Moch, have refused to discuss wage demands until the strikers return to work.

There was no further clarification of the Government's position today, but a communiqué issued by strikers in the Lyon district said: "Our patience is at an end. The Government must find the necessary millions of francs to pay our demands or we may continue to live while working. We railroaders of the General Confederation of Workers and the Christian Workers Federation are in complete accord as to what action we must take."

ONLY ONE TRAIN

Only one train—the Simplon Orient Express—was permitted to arrive in Paris today, but nowhere in France were any passenger train departures reported.

Paris hotels were jammed to capacity, but nowhere were there duplications of the wartime scenes of soldiers sleeping in lobbies or on park benches.

A check of the leading Paris hotels showed that no prominent foreign travellers were stranded. Taxis back on the street in force after the week-long gasoline shortage, were more scarce than usual. Hired cars were virtually unobtainable.

The one-day-old strike forced the Transport Minister, Jules Moch, to organize emergency services between the French cities and (Continued From Page 4)

Hinted British Attitude To Hungarian Coup

London, June 8.
Well-informed British sources speculated tonight that Britain probably would decide to go along with the United States in asking for a Big Three inquiry into developments in Hungary. A Foreign Office spokesman declined to confirm this, but said Britain was considering the draft of the proposed American note to Russia on the Hungarian situation and would reply in the next day or two.

The Foreign Office declined to discuss details of the note, but it was understood to request an Anglo-American-Russian inquiry into the disposal of Premier Ferenc Nagy and other events in Hungary. Washington asked for Britain's views on the note.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, may disclose Britain's attitude toward the request tomorrow in the House of Commons, when he is expected to answer a series of questions from members regarding developments in Hungary.

Well-informed sources believed the key to Britain's position on the proposed American note was the fact that she herself proposed a three-power inquiry into Hungary's internal political situation at the time of the arrest of Bela Kovacs, former Secretary General of the opposition Smallholders Party several months ago. Russia rejected the suggestion and it died in the process of birth.

IMPORTANT FACTOR

One factor might give Britain pause, however, as the Sunday Times' diplomatic correspondents said today.

"The growing friction between America and Russia in Central and Southeastern Europe is being watched with grave concern in Whitehall. The situation has deteriorated so severely in the last few weeks that an international crisis seems to be looming ahead."

Britain is still waiting for a reply from Russia on her request for documents incriminating the resigned Premier, Ferenc Nagy, in an alleged plot to overthrow his own government.

Diplomatic sources in London believed Rumanian Premier Petru Groza's visit to Belgrade might lead to the formation of a formal or informal pro-Soviet Balkan federation, presumably consisting of Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Rumania and Albania.

The federation ostensibly would be Russia's answer to the Truman policy of aid to Greece and Turkey. Although Hungary is not a Balkan country, the federation might be widened to include her in view of the Communist manoeuvres there.

ALBANIAN MISSION

These sources believed the idea of such a federation was behind the remarks of Marshal Josip Tito and Premier Groza at luncheon in Belgrade yesterday.

Coincidentally, an Albanian mission emerged as such, nevertheless, looking for a resolution which would place Li-Gen Sviridov, Soviet commander in Hungary, in Belgrade, but Belgrade sources said there was no trace of him there.

At the very minimum, Premier Groza's visit was expected to result in a pact of friendship and collaboration between Yugoslavia and Rumania. Even if no formal Balkan federation of pro-Russian states emerged as such, nevertheless, looking for a resolution which would place Li-Gen Sviridov, Soviet commander in Hungary, in Belgrade, but Belgrade sources said there was no trace of him there.

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General Strike Called

Colombo, June 8.
A general strike was today called for next Tuesday by the strike committee—organisers of the strike of civil servants, port workers and general workers which, at its peak last Thursday, brought 35,000 employees out.

For the second successive day, a bomb was thrown today in the harbour district, where 11,000 port workers are on strike. One man was injured. Yesterday, four were injured by a bomb in the same locality.

Ten thousand engineering, oil, gas, tea and rubber workers are still on strike, but the 10,000 junior civil servants virtually ended their week-old strike yesterday.—Reuter.

ATOMIC CONTROL

Surprise Soviet Move

Lake Success, June 9.
A move aimed at breaking the long stalemate over international control of atomic energy loomed in the United Nations.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Andrei Gromyko, requested a full meeting of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, the first in nearly three months, for Wednesday.

Soviet sources, said Gromyko, would offer new proposals of "substance", promising speculation that Russia may be ready to clear up her position in the extent of international inspections she would allow.

This development came as the Security Council scheduled more debate for a global police force and the United Nations Inquiry Commission on Palestine prepared to leave—for the—Holy Land.—Associated Press.

VICHY MINISTER BREAKS PRISON

Paris, June 8.
Pollé stations throughout France were warned tonight that General Bridoux, former Secretary of State for War in the Vichy Government, escaped from the Fresnes prison hospital, near Paris, where he was awaiting trial.

Bridoux, who disappeared this morning, had been undergoing treatment before facing trial for treason. He had been in custody since 1945.—Reuter.

FOUR FATALITIES AT MOTOR RACES

Berne, June 8.
Three people—two men and a small boy—were killed during today's Swiss Grand Prix motor race, which was won by the French driver, Jean Pierre Wimille.

The accident occurred when the British driver, Leslie Johnson, skidded.

There was a fourth fatal accident during the day when the Italian motor-cycle racer, Ruggeri, was killed in a crash while training.—Reuter.

Explosive Letters: Reported Arrest Of Woman In Belgium

Brussels, June 8.
Explosives found on a Jewish woman arrested last week by the Belgian security police were in the form of "letter bombs" of the kind recently received by prominent Britons, the Belgian newspaper Het Laatste Nieuws reported today.

The arrest was made on the Belgian border when a woman, stated to be of Jewish extraction travelling on the Paris-Brussels train, was found to possess 10 envelopes loaded with explosives.

The letters were hidden in the false bottom of a suitcase.

The newspaper stated that the letters were addressed to various persons but the addressees were believed not to be their real destination.

The police seized the suitcase but left the woman free suspecting that there would be accomplices near. The woman was joined immediately by a man and both were arrested.

The woman whose name was not revealed was stated by the newspaper to have said that she belonged to a "secret organization."

She said that the suitcase was handed to her in Paris by an unknown person recognised by a pre-arranged signal and that she was to deliver it in Brussels by the same method.—Reuter.

MAN MAKES CLAIM

Genoa, June 9.
The large Jewish colony in Genoa on Sunday was diffident and close-mouthed about a man who, on Saturday night, identified himself to the Associated Press as Ami Kan of the Stern Gang and who said he had sent 24 letter bombs to prominent Britons, among them King George.

A Scotland Yard spokesman said on Sunday that neither letter bombs have been intercepted in the murder-by-post plot against British officials, but that pranksters were cranking the mails with bogus bomb envelopes.

Meanwhile, Scotland Yard officials said they would look into a report from Genoa, Italy, that a man there professing to be a Stern Gang member had claimed he was the mailer of the letter bombs.

The Scotland Yard spokesman said that of the 20 letters received none was addressed to a member of the Royal Family.

Other points in the description of the letters given by Associated Press correspondents' informant checked with those received here, the spokesman said, and Scotland Yard plans a routine check in Genoa.—Associated Press.

Texas Disaster Inquiry

Washington, June 8.
The disaster at Texas City on April 16, in which more than 400 people were killed and the thriving Gulf port town devastated, was caused wholly by the explosion of two ships, and the oil and chemical plants, which subsequently went up in flames and flames, were without blame, according to a report published today of an inquiry made for the oil refineries' insurance underwriters.

"The blasts on board the ships appear beyond reasonable doubt to have resulted from the detonation of ammonium nitrate by fire," the report said.

There was no detonation of explosive substances within the devastated properties of the oil industries.

The report of the United States Coastguard published a fortnight ago failed to establish any specific cause for the disaster.—Reuter.

MOSLEMS TO SUPPORT INDIA PLAN

New Delhi, June 8.
Three hundred members of the all-India Moslem League Council—the League's Parliament—meeting in secret session here tomorrow are likely to agree on "almost unqualified acceptance" of the British plan for India, Mr. Chaudury Khaliqzaman, member of the League's Working Committee, said tonight.

This emergency meeting of the Council was summoned by Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, the Moslem leader. He himself gave Lord League President at six days' Mountbatten, the Viceroy, only a verbal and tentative acceptance of the plan, explaining that the final word lay with the Council.

It is also expected in other quarters that the Council will set the seal on the British formula, which concedes a form of Pakistan (separate Moslem state) to India's 90,000,000 Moslems.

No formal recommendation will be placed before the Council, but after a preliminary statement by Mr. Jinnah, members will have an opportunity to express their views on the plan.

Mr. Jinnah will give a detailed account of his talks with members of the British Cabinet in London and with the Viceroy in India. It is expected that there will be three sittings—of the Council—before it passes a resolution on the plan.

TO JOIN ASSEMBLY?

It is thought that a likely corollary to the acceptance of the plan may be a resolution calling upon Moslem League members "in group 'A' under the Cabinet Mission's plan of May 16 last (a predominantly Hindu group of six provinces) and from the Eastern Punjab and Western Bengal (the predominantly Hindu areas of the two provinces) to take part in the present Constituent Assembly, which has so far been boycotted by the Moslem League.

Mr. Jinnah today held a series of meetings with Moslem League delegates from the provinces, including four ministers from the Sind and two leaders from the Punjab.

About 100 representatives of the Punjab Sikhs are to meet in Lahore tomorrow to consider the British plan. The all-India Committee of the Mahasabha (Orthodox Hindu Organisation) which continues to stand out against partition, today decided to observe July 3 as a day of protest.

ACCUSES CONGRESS

The Committee passed a resolution, accusing Congress of betraying the country by agreeing to the partition of India without a referendum.

In Calcutta, Chandra Bose, former member of the Congress Working Committee, said:

"We have 98 per cent of the meat we used to have. We have more flour, bread and cake than before the war. We have less fat, but taking the whole population, only one ounce per week per head less. And we have half as much milk again."

Adding that after the last war food prices had soared within a year or so, Sir Hartley said:

"It would be the same again if we took off the control and abolished the subsidies. No doubt this is what selfish women want, then the ones with the money would get what food there was and the rest would go without."

"We should go back to 1935 when a large section of the population was on the starvation line and half our children were undernourished."—Reuter.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL REBUKES THE "WOMEN OF BRITAIN"

Sheffield, June 8.
Complaints by "selfish women" that the British standard of life was collapsing were condemned by the British Attorney-General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, when addressing a meeting here tonight.

Sir Hartley, who is Labour Member for St. Helen's, Lancashire, said that he had received a communication from a woman in London, stating to be sent on behalf of an organisation and individuals of his own constituency.

"I asked for particulars of them, but I received no reply," he said. "I contained a resolution which I said to have been passed at a conference, and which started out by saying: 'We, the women of Britain, dismayed by the collapse of our standard of life'

"What a piece of impertinence!" Sir Hartley said. "Not only are these ladies who are organising the campaign not the women of Britain at all, but merely a very small section of those who are either politically ignorant or politically dishonest, but it is totally untrue to say that our standard of living has collapsed."

"On the contrary, taking it all round, looking at the average section of the oil industries, at food, it is probably true to say that the standard of life for the average man and woman in this country is higher than it ever has been."

Giving an instance of food specifically, Sir Hartley said that "a large country in Europe, and certainly none in Asia have a diet so good and well-balanced as ours here."

"We have 98 per cent of the meat we used to have. We have more flour, bread and cake than before the war. We have less fat, but taking the whole population, only one ounce per week per head less. And we have half as much milk again."

Adding that after the last war food prices had soared within a year or so, Sir Hartley said:

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Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

A good foundation will give your makeup that professional look.

FOUNDATIONS

To acquire a creamy-smooth, lustrous look and to keep your make-up fresh are the two ultimate objectives of makeup bases. But not all bases are recommended for all skin and the first step in the Skin Grooming Programme is to know how to select your own. The second step is to consider your age. At eighteen your skin is dewy, young and bright; at twenty-five it is clear and bright but a little less fine-grained; at thirty-five it is smooth but a trifle dry. At forty-five it might still be smooth but to make it appear "dewy and young" takes special attention to counteract the tightening texture and the slowed-up functioning of the oil glands.

For the twenty-five-year-old, who needs very little help, a kind of complexion milk, which goes on quickly and easily and keeps powder in place, is the safest answer to enhancing her school-girl complexion. It is also good as a hand lotion. For the twenty-five-year-old who constantly worries about the shine on her nose but must look no less than perfect at all times, a cake makeup base gives an alabaster finish. Applied with a piece of cotton, dipped in skin lotion, it gives a clear lovely finish. It is complementary for almost any skin but especially helpful for normal or oily skins. It should be used lightly so that your own skin texture will show through.

Minute Makeup by GABRIELLE



Want to be a model? It's fun but it is also a lot of work. When the photographer says, "Hold that pose," it puts a strain on the muscles and it is very tiring. So a model must have plenty of rest and she must watch her diet and get her vitamins and minerals. She must also include a certain amount of exercise. It all adds up to keeping the complexion and the Starlight in her eyes!

DRESSMAKERS ADOPT NEW STANDARDS

In three or four weeks' time, manufacturers of women's dresses, blouses and lingerie will be adopting standard British measurements for the first time.

These will replace the old SW, W and OS markings which varied according to the manufacturer.

In future, women with hip sizes from 24in.-29in. will have the choice of three different garments to each hip measurement. The three garments are respectively one, two or three inches less round the bust and ½, ¾ and 1½ inches less round the waist for each hip measurement.

Trade discussions are now taking place as to whether new numbers should represent the body-size of the woman, or the garment.

A committee composed of representatives from the trade, local authorities like the LCC, and Government departments, including the Ministry of Supply and Board of Trade, pooled their experience in drafting the new measurements now being issued by the British Standard Institute.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"First they gave us hotel due bills and now it's a railroad credit card—pretty soon a salesman won't be able to make an honest living!"

Provost Courts Teach Japs British Justice

That a man is innocent until proved guilty is still something of a novelty with the Japanese. This and other lessons in democracy are being shown to them daily by BCOF Provost Courts in British-occupied areas.

The people of Japan are being given a living example of all that traditional British justice stands for, and they are being shown the way to their own future national development.

Established in all parts of Japan, in both US and BCOF zones, for the express purpose of enforcing the directives of the Supreme Commander, General Douglas MacArthur, the courts have been in existence for more than a year.

FINAL PLANS TO SHIFT GI BRIDES

The United States Army, which has already shipped 46,423 brides and babies of American servicemen from Britain, is in a hurry to transport the last 1,600 of them before the transportation office in Grosvenor Square stops operating on June 20.

Congress has voted \$250,000 extra, so that brides who want to fly rather than sail to America. Although arrangements will be made to transport any brides who remain after that date, the American Army will stop other bride and child services.

"We hope to get as many as possible dealt with while we are still here," said Captain M. V. Brooks in London. He has been responsible for brides who have crossed the Atlantic during the last five months. "We don't yet know how many will apply to come, but I imagine there will be quite a lot of them."

Left By Thousands

Last year, brides by the thousands left from Tidworth, sleeping in dormitories in ships not completely converted from service as wartime troop carriers. The recent months, in smaller numbers, and in ships from which the traces of their GI husbands have completely gone, the brides have gone directly from their homes to Southampton to embark.

Now those who wish to do so will fly by commercial plane, two or three at a time.

Brooks hopes at least the formal arrangements for most of these remaining will be finished before the London office is closed. "Just a few of them," he said, "will decide they don't want to go. We've had a few uncertain ones, and some of those may finally make up their minds not to take the big step."—Associated Press.

DADO MARINO IMPRESSES

The longer the Scottish boxing crowd gets to see the Hawaiian flyweight, Dado Marino, the more they like his prospects for the coming world title bout with the champion, Jackie Paterson.

Still faced with sparring partners, Marino boxed a round with the former European and British middleweight champion, Tommy Milligan, who now weighs 224 pounds, in Glasgow last week.

"I think a lot of Marino's courage in boxing with a large bloke like me," Milligan said later. "If the big fight goes more than four rounds, I fancy Marino will beat Paterson." "Paterson can knock out any flyweight in the world with that right hand wallop of his," Milligan continued, "but if he does not land early then Dado's greater skill and strength at the weight will enable him to win."

After he had been in a ring with Milligan boxed a few rounds with Gallagher of Rendon and Baldwin Okamoto. His speed frequently left his partners just gaping at the air. Gallagher, who is on the same bill at Hampden Park this Wednesday, is showing very puffy eyes after sparring.—United Press.

Threw Helpless Dog In River

Apparently as a prank, Len-ville Atkins, 31, threw a stray dog into swirling flood waters below a dam near Dayton, Ohio. As he stood watching the animal frantically trying to swim to safety, Atkins suffered remorse and jumped into the water to save the dog. But he lost his strength in the churning stream and cried for help. James Taylor, one of the three companions, dived in to rescue Atkins.

Atkins sank from sight, and the two other men—Calvin Duncan and Thomas Terry—had to pull out Taylor. The dog swam ashore, several hundred feet downstream, and returned to watch the search for Atkins. But the man had drowned.—Associated Press.

During this time no BCOF court has recorded any crime of violence against the occupation forces. This bears full testimony to the success of the occupation and to the effectiveness of its judicial system.

The term "Provost Courts" is somewhat misleading, in that "Provost" has come to be associated with the Military Police. Applied in Japan, however, the word is used in its original sense—to mean magistrate or sheriff. In BCOF, those courts do not come under the Provost Marshal's authority but are the responsibility of the Chief Legal Officer, Lieut-Col. J. A. Laidlaw.

Eleven Courts

Within the nine prefectures which go to make up the BCOF area, there are courts presided over by 14 officers. They are at Iwakuni, Bofu, Yonago, Okayama, Kaitachi, Yamaguchi, Shimomori, Eta Jimu, Tokyo and Kure. Since beginning operations they have dealt with more than 2,000 cases. Presiding judges represent all components of BCOF—Navy, Army, and Air Force.

The ritual followed by the courts is generally that of a military tribunal, with the exception that all cases are held in public. The civil population takes full advantage of what, to them, is something quite new in court procedure. Every sitting is well attended by spectators as well as relatives and friends of those on trial. Everyone present takes a keen interest in the proceedings, sometimes applauding popular decisions.

To try a man in an unfamiliar language is considered to be a fundamental denial of justice. Of great importance, however, is the use of interpreters for, though it slows up proceedings considerably, all business directly concerning Japanese is translated into the native tongue.

The authority of the courts is wide. They have jurisdiction over all foreign nationals in the country as well as Japanese. Allied nationals, however, have the right to be tried by their own countrymen. If that country is one of the occupying powers, hence, an American may not be tried by a BCOF court but a German citizen can be lawfully charged and dealt with. Members of the military forces are tried by their own courts martial. That may, however, be called upon to give evidence before a Provost Court.

Penalties Permitted

Penalties may be imposed of up to five years' imprisonment with hard labour and fines up to 75,000 yen. A further term of imprisonment can be ordered if fines are not paid. All penalties are subject to review by the formation commanders to whom petitions against sentences are addressed.

A recent survey at the Hiroshima Gao for long-term prisoners shows that 104 prisoners sentenced by Provost Courts were serving varying terms of imprisonment. Of these 82 had been sentenced by the Kure and Eta Jimu courts and 22 by the Kaitachi court.

Offences which can be tried by a Provost Court are those generally listed as being "acts and omissions against the military legislation of SCAP". Also certain offences against the Japanese law which have been brought under military authority. Thirdly, those offences which are regarded as prejudicial to the objectives of the occupation. For example, if a Japanese civilian assaults another civilian who has been assisting the occupation authorities, the motive may or may not be political. If the former is believed to be the case, then the accused would be tried by a military court. If not, he would appear before a Japanese civil court.

No Violent Crime

Courts also have the power to try offenders against recognised international law. If a Japanese assaults a member of the occupation forces he is committing a crime against international law and the terms of the Hague Convention as well as SCAP directives. He would, naturally, be dealt with by the occupation authorities. If the crime was considered too serious to be dealt with in the limited penalties imposed by the court, the case would then be referred to a Special Military Commission which has absolute power of sentence to death if necessary. However, practically all offences dealt with to date have been connected with trafficking in food and clothing, the property of the occupation forces.

Although no crime of violence against the occupation forces has been recorded, some offences listed as "acts prejudicial to the security of the occupation forces" have occurred. Such things as illegal possession of weapons, withholding of information, or giving false information are in this category. The British Commonwealth Base Court in Kure is the largest in BCOF. During the year of its life it has disposed of 842 cases and 40 more are awaiting trial.

Since its inception it has been under the control of Major C. A. Ricketts, of Rutherglen, Victoria. Recently Major E. N. N. Ayton, of Telokham, Sydney, was appointed to assist. Sitting on two days a week, up to six cases are dealt with at each session. The permanent clerk of the court is Sgt. F. C. G. Bradford, of Bondi, Sydney.



Bikini Soil Checks TB Microbes

Soil from Bikini Atoll, scene of last year's atomic bomb versus warships tests, has yielded a new drug that has been found twice as powerful as streptomycin in checking tuberculosis germs, says Dr Donald B. Johnstone, of the New Jersey agricultural experiment station at New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Reporting the discovery to the Society of American Bacteriologists, Dr Johnstone recently said the new drug, called "Streptomycin II—Bixinicillin," inhibits the growth of many bacteria, and tests made on chicken embryos indicate the drug is non-poisonous. He made no claim to have used it successfully on human beings.

Dr Johnstone said the germ-inhibiting properties of the Bikini soil has nothing to do with atomic energy. Such soil may exist "in a thousand other places," he explained, adding that he happened to find it on Bikini while he was there as a scientific observer of "Operation Crossroads."

Pneumonia Serum

In his experiment at New Brunswick, Dr. Johnstone said, he was aided by Dr Selman Waksman, discoverer of streptomycin.

Dr. Lloyd D. Felton, of the National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Maryland told the society a potentially rich source of anti-pneumonia serum has been found in most fresh vegetables.

Research at the Bethesda laboratory has extracted anti-pneumonia serum from tomatoes, Irish moss, sunflower seeds and wheat germ that has been effective in treatment of 95 percent of all cases where mice have been infected with the pneumonia virus, Dr Felton said.—Associated Press.

MECHANISED FARMING IN HUPEH

A co-operative farm to carry on farming operations with mechanised equipment after the UNRRA-CNRRA programme is over has been organised by 560 Chinese farmers at the UNRRA-sponsored tractor training project at Shayang, on the Han River in Hupeh province.

UNRRA tractors and other mechanical equipment have been in operation at Shayang for the past eight months, and volunteers have been training classes of specially-chosen Chinese youths to maintain and operate the equipment. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, which has worked with UNRRA on the project, has had a co-operative specialist at Shayang to encourage the farmers to form a group to carry on the mechanised farming after the UNRRA programme is finished.

Since the average Chinese farm is far too small to warrant the exclusive use of a farm tractor, the need for post-UNRRA community or co-operative operation of the imported farm machinery was early recognized by the project planners. The farmers organising the Shayang co-operative drew up a constitution and elected a board of directors of nine members of the community.

Message Points To Treasure

A map dated 1862, signed by Roger Tressidy and pointing to "this treasure of Black Bartaleme, whom I slayed through necessity" has been found on Waimakama beach.

A resident, of Elsthorpe, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand, whose wife found the map in a curiously wrought scalloped bottle, washed up on the shore, said that he intends to ask the New Zealand Government for help in organising an expedition to the designated island in the Indian Ocean.

The message, done in old-fashioned lettering, read: "Ye who finds this treasure of Black Bartaleme, whom I slayed through necessity, will be grateful for the rest of your life." Roger Tressidy, drawn, by "na 1862."

The latitude and longitude were given, together with the title of the "treasure trove"—"Reuler."

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A Love That Crossed all Barriers!

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NEXT CHANGE "BLUE in the NIGHT"

YOUNG MARSHAL MAY BE FREED

Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang will soon regain his freedom, Central News learned from Mo Te-hui, prominent Manchurian leader, who recently spent one week in the residence of the "Young Marshal" at the Hsincho Hot Spring in Taipei.

Chang is devoting himself wholly to academic study, particularly the history of the Ming Dynasty, Mr Mo said. Chang had asked Mr Mo to convey to President and Madame Chiang Kai-shek a personal letter, which was delivered by Mo's secretary. Mo was also given by the "Young Marshal" one of his poems indicating his wish for learning during the war years.

NOTICE

Advertisers are requested to note that no advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between the hours of 12:30 noon Saturdays, and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following day must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

S. C. M. POST, H.K. TELEGRAPH.

ABD EL KRIM MEETS FAROUK

Cairo, June 8.
Emir Abd El Krim, the Riff leader who landed in Egypt on June 1 and obtained sanctuary here, met King Farouk of Egypt yesterday for the first time at the King's estate near Cairo.

The Emir is reported to have kissed the hand of the King, saying: "This is the happiest day of my life."

Abd El Krim had been held in Reunion Island by the French authorities after the smashing of the Riff revolt in Morocco in 1926. He was released recently.—Reuter.

THREAT OF COAL FAMINE IN CHINA

Nanking, June 8.

Government sources today claimed that the Chinese Nationalist forces in Manchuria had recaptured Sian, 115 miles northeast of Mukden on the Szechwan-Meishow railway, which the Communists took less than a week ago.

Dispatches from Mukden said that military sources were unable to confirm reports that Red troops had damaged coal mines in the Sian area. With China Proper, Communist forces are reported to be massing within the Tungshan-Chaokheung area on Peking railway, 75 miles northeast of Tientsin, with the apparent intention of seizing the important Kailan mines near by.

Economic sources here said the Communists' capture of several mining sections in Manchuria and North China threatened a fuel shortage of severe proportions in Government-controlled industries and utilities.—Associated Press.

Landing Rights In Malaya

Singapore, June 8.
The Netherlands Government is to negotiate with the British Government to secure the use of the Royal Air Force landing field at Tengah, 14 miles north of Singapore, for daily landings when KLM (Royal Dutch Airlines) Constellations begin their Amsterdam-Batavia service in early October, according to the Dutch civil aviation representative here.

The representative added that both KLM and the Netherlands Government wished to avoid misunderstandings like that which preceded the landing of a Constellation piloted by Captain K. D. Parmentier on June 6.

Although the landing took the Royal Air Force by surprise, the Constellation disembarked 12 passengers and took 12 others aboard who were hurriedly rounded up in Singapore before departing for Batavia.—Reuter.

Bombay Curfew

Bombay, June 8.
A 59-hour curfew was imposed today in a mixed area in central Bombay.

Meanwhile the Bengal Government announced that two people were killed today in communal assaults in Calcutta.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC

— SHOWING TO-DAY —
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

Walt Disney's
HAPPY COMEDY MUSICAL

Make
Mine
Music!

IN
TECHNICOLOR

— NEXT CHANGE —
"DAYS OF GLORY"

Irgun Annoyed By President Truman's Moderation Appeal

Jerusalem, June 8.

The Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Jewish terrorist organisation, in a broadcast over its secret radio, "Voice of Fighting Zion," tonight accused President Harry Truman of "identifying himself with Britain's bloody regime" in Palestine in what the radio described as his "one-sided" appeal to United States citizens to refrain from inciting violence in Palestine.

Indonesian Reply To Dutch Note

Batavia, June 8.

The Indonesian Republican Government's counter memorandum to the Dutch note suggesting an Interim Federal Government for Indonesia was handed to the Dutch authorities today.

Reliable Indonesian sources said that it accepted in principle the Dutch proposal but emphasised that the Government must be national in character and established on the same principles as the ultimate United States of Indonesia Federal Government to be formed according to the Lligdjan Agreement by 1949.

The original five-point Dutch note set a 14-day time limit expiring next Wednesday for an Indonesian answer.

The full text of the counter memorandum is expected to be released tomorrow after it has been cabled to the Netherlands Government at The Hague.

Indian Pattern

The counter memorandum is reliably understood to suggest, on the Indian Interim Government pattern, a small executive committee representative of the Dutch and of the three parts of the future United States of Indonesia, Java, Borneo and Great East.

Measures for solving the present conflict between Dutch and Indonesian opinion on the organisation of Republican trade, defence and diplomatic representation are also proposed in the memorandum, it is believed.

Dr Mohamed Hatta, the Vice-President of the Indonesian Republic, arrived in Batavia today on his way to Sumatra but did not have any discussions with the Dutch authorities.—Reuter.

STRANDED BRITONS

(Continued from Page 1)

to requisition Army aircraft to fly some of the extra thousands who besieged airlines offices for space on long-distance flights to their destinations.

The tree-shaded Invalides, espoused in front of Napoleon's tomb was turned into a temporary bus station. Extra buses left at short intervals for Le Havre, Rouen and Angers.

French Army aircraft were pressed into service between Paris and Bordeaux, Toulouse and Brest. Passengers were restricted to 30 pounds of baggage.

HELD UP AT CALAIS

Two hundred cross-Channel passengers who arrived at Calais yesterday, bound for Paris, were still awaiting transportation.

British-bound passengers were stranded in Dieppe when the strike tied up the new Channel steamer, London. Local officials said an English vessel was being dispatched to transfer passengers.

In the northern port of Le Havre, nearly 600 passengers, mostly American—on two incoming ships from New York were prevented by the strike from landing.

The ships, the *Marina Falcon* with 207 passengers and the *Emile Pyle* with 373, both were scheduled to dock last night. As a result of the strike, they remained just outside the harbour and will not dock until tomorrow (Monday) morning.

Arrangements have been made by Company officials to transport the passengers to Paris tomorrow by car. Trucks which brought farm products to market at major cities had little difficulty in picking up passengers for the return trip. The owners drew up before the closed and silent railway stations, scrawled their destination and the price in chalk on the sides of the trucks and piled in customers.—United Press.

RACES CANCELLED

Paris, June 8.
The Prix de Diane—French Oaks—which was to have been run at Longchamp today, has to be postponed because of a 24-hour strike called last night by stable boys. They are demanding wage increase of 80 francs a day and decided to strike after a meeting late last night.

This morning officials of the Longchamp track announced that there would not be any racing today.

During the night strike, pickets were posted at training centres to prevent the transfer to Longchamp of any of the horses "entered for today's events."

Baron de Waldner, owner of yesterday's English Derby winner, Pearl River, and the winning jockey, G. Bridgland, left Epsom by air directly after winning the Big race in order to saddle a horse in the French Oaks today.—Reuter.

S.A. Challenge To Europe

Washington, June 8.

The Union of South Africa was described as a "potentially highly explosive nation" because of the deep-seated social tensions there in the report of the Foreign Policy Association written by Mr Grant S. McClellan, who specialises in British Commonwealth affairs.

Mr McClellan said that African leadership in the Union was challenging the political and economic policies of the Europeans, and added: "There is a surprising lack of realisation among influential politicians and industrialists that fundamentally different approaches must be taken in order to relax the Union's racial tendencies."

Saying that the white population of the Union was dependent on the Africans for its economic welfare, the report added: "Regardless therefore of the dominant political and economic position of the European groups, the Dominion's future rests on the possibility of mutual aid."

The report also said that United States industrial interests were now appearing in South African industries, other than goldfields.—Reuter.

GREEK THRACE BATTLES

Adrianople, June 8.

Reports from Adrianople today said that fighting in Greek Thrace had drawn near to the Turkish border, and rifle and machine-gun fire had been heard on the frontier for the last three days.

In one area an engagement lasting 40 minutes took place between Greek government forces and guerrillas.

In hand-to-hand fighting in another area, 10 men of the rebel forces were killed and 12 taken prisoner, while the rest of the band withdrew to the north, the report said.—Reuter.

Up-to-the-Minute Sports News: FANS RESENT TITLE BOUT POSTPONEMENT

Glasgow, June 8.
Promoter Charles Black announced tonight that the date of the fight for the world flyweight title between Jackie Paterson and Dado Marino of Honolulu has been postponed.

The provisional new date for the fight is July 9. The postponement was made, Black said, because Paterson was suffering from a mild form of blood poisoning.

Marino's manager, Sam Sam Johnson, said: "This is incredible," when informed of the delay.

Over the week-end, considerable publicity had been given in Glasgow to Paterson's late hours. The flyweight champion is also a band leader, and several papers printed photographs of him leading his dance band at 2 a.m. on Saturday. The Sunday Express said he did not get home until 4 p.m. Pat Collins, Paterson's manager, said: "That late night could not have influenced his condition."

When word of the postponement spread throughout Glasgow, there was considerable expression of resentment among boxing fans.—Associated Press.

PETRA FOR WIMBLEDON

Paris, June 8.
Petra of France will, after all, defend his singles title in the All-England lawn tennis championships, which begins at Wimbledon on June 22.

The French Lawn Tennis Federation announced recently that Petra would not defend his title this year.

POCKET CARTOON



Solid Bloc Against De Gasperi

Rome, June 8.

Italy's Leftist parties have formed a solid bloc against Premier Alcide De Gasperi's new government for the vote of confidence to-morrow.

The Communist Party in a six-point declaration, called on both Left and Right Wing factions of the Socialists to stand with them in opposing De Gasperi's government without the Left. The vote which will follow the Christian Democratic leader's statement of his financial and economic programme, is the most important political step for Italy since the liberation.

De Gasperi has stated everything on Italy's need for foreign credits and has maintained that his new Cabinet is the best insurance. The Monarchist liberals and the Uomo Quinquagesimo (Common Man Party) have joined him.

The Leftists base their opposition on De Gasperi's disregard of last June's elections, which gave their combined parties more votes than his own majority Catholic party.

Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti's gestures toward the Right Wing Socialists led by Giuseppe Saragat are viewed by some political observers as leading toward a fight with the Left Wing Socialists led by Pietro Nenni.

Communist Willingness

The Communists have announced their willingness to return to a government of larger concentration and have even said they would be willing to work with Rightist parties on the points of argument which torpedoed attempts by Victor Emmanuel Orlando and Francesco Nitti to form "national unity" Cabinets before De Gasperi set up his government without the Left.

De Gasperi went to his summer home at Castel Gandolfo today to complete his speech for tomorrow's session. His new Ministers are holding meetings of their own, all primarily concerned with phases of the economic programme.

Speculation on the financial programme include hints that De Gasperi may renounce the extraordinary tax on private wealth, which the Leftists have long supported. Such action is expected to send small Left parties into opposition and bring objections even from independents and liberals.—United Press.

Trade Commissioner

Mr R. Hazzard, Australian Trade Commissioner, has arrived in Hongkong and will establish his headquarters here.

Hungarian Parliament President In Safety

Vienna, June 8.

Bela Varga, former President of the Hungarian Parliament, who fled from Budapest during the recent Hungarian Cabinet crisis, was tonight reliably reported to be hiding in an Austrian monastery.

GEN ANDERS' MEN HELD IN WARSAW

London, June 8.

The Polish Ministry of National Security issued a communique stating that several members of a terrorist organisation "headed by General Wladyslaw Anders" freedom and independence movement" had been apprehended, Warsaw Radio said tonight.

Quoting the communique, the radio said: "Members of this organisation have supplied intelligence to their centre abroad and have organised terrorist acts against members of the Government administration."

"This underground organisation was also engaged in subversive activities, trying to incite workers to strike, and tried to establish footholds in mass working organisations in order to sabotage the economic restoration of the country. The organisation also engaged in anti-Soviet propaganda, and also collected information concerning military matters."

General Wladyslaw Anders, former commander of the Polish 2nd Corps in Italy, was alleged to have ordered the setting up of the underground organisation "Freedom and Independence" at the treason trial for 10 Poles held in Warsaw last January.—Reuter.

Vanilla Racket

London, June 8.

A "vanilla racket" is the latest development on Europe's black market. Poles of General Anders' army who have accepted repatriation are taking with them suitcases packed with vanilla which can be purchased freely here for 30 shillings per lb. and can be sold for £100 per lb. in Poland where it is almost unobtainable and in great demand for flavouring ice cream and cakes.

Some soldiers are making from £2,500 to £5,000 on "vanilla trips" to Poland.—Reuter.

SUPPORT FOR INDIAN PLAN

(Continued from Page 1)

Committee, again urged a united Bengal. He told press representatives that India could not get peace by accepting the new British plan, which he said "sounds the death-knell" of India's freedom.

The plan is bound to lead to perpetual conflicts between Hindus and Muslims in the Hindu majority provinces as well as in the Muslim majority provinces," he added.

Appealing to the Congress and Muslim League leaders to retrace their steps, he asked them to "reform the provinces on a linguistic basis and give them a full measure of independence."—Reuter.

JINNAH'S NEW TITLE

New Delhi, June 8.
Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, was described today as "The First Shah-en-Shah (King of Kings) of Pakistan" by M. G. Gazdar, Secretary of the Muslim League in the Sind Assembly and adviser to the Government of the Sind.

Gazdar arrived here for tomorrow's meeting of the Muslim League Council, which is to give its verdict on the British plan for the transfer of power to India.

"The Muslim nation deserved congratulations for the achievement of Pakistan," he said. "Our dream has been realised much sooner than we expected."

"We can now confidently launch our historic boat of Pakistan government with absolute certainty of sailing under Jinnah's able guidance as the first Shah-en-Shah"—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Air Mail and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below—

Monday, June 9
Canton (Train) 120 p.m.
U.S.A., Central & South America & Canada via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Swatow (Sea) 3 p.m.
Manila P.I. (Sea) 3 p.m.
Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Fukuoka & Shimonoseki (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 1 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Luzhou, Kunming, Canton & Fochow, Hanoi (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Batavia, Singapore, Bataavia, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland and London (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Tuesday, June 10
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Straits, Batavia, Surabaya and Macassar (Sea) 10 a.m.
Manila P.I. (Sea) Noon
Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.
Straits and Calcutta (Sea) 1 p.m.
Shanghai and Fochow (Sea) 3 p.m.
Bangkok (Sea) 3 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Aden, East, & South Africa, Egypt, & Europe via London (Sea) 3 p.m.
Canton, Kowloon, Chungking, Swatow and Amoy (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Wednesday, June 11
Manila, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Canada (Air) 10 a.m.
Shanghai and Bangkok (Sea) 10 a.m.
Australia and New Zealand via Sydney (Sea) 8 p.m.
Manila P.I. only (Air) 3.30 p.m.

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11.00 p.m. Variety: 7. B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Trans-Atlantic Quiz"; 7.30. Studio: "Like What I Like"—Presented by Denise Dineley. 8. London Relay: World News; 8.10. London Relay: Home News from Britain; 8.15. Studio: Recital by Cella Hodge (Soprano) accompanied by Kathleen Seth (Piano); 8.25. Eric Windstone and His Band; 8.45. "Woods in Music"; 9. Smetana: From Bohemian Meadows and Forests. Czech Phil. Orch. Kodaly: Dances from Galanta, Boston. Promenade Orchestra; 9.20. Studio: A Play "Remember Caesar" by Gordon Daviot Produced for the Hongkong Stage Club by Reinaldo Obispo; 10. London Relay: News; 10.10. "Something for Everybody"—Music for all Tastes; 11. Close down.

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For the purpose of acknowledgment, all subscribers who have Chinese names are requested to give these names in Chinese characters as well as in English.

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